



TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 10, 1905

It has been frequently stated in these columns that the Chinese boycott of American products had not ended, despite weekly statements from American consuls in China that it had. Today the following is given out in Washington:

News that the merchants of China who have been protesting the boycott against American goods have decided to temporarily suspend that movement to await possible action of the United States Congress in setting the exclusion laws is contained in official dispatches received from Peking. The information comes from the Merchants' Guild of that place, and is to the effect that this course has been decided on by merchants throughout the empire. The action follows the advice of the Chinese government in the matter, which was given as a consequence of the attitude of President Roosevelt. Should Congress fail to take the desired action the boycott will again become effective, and will be pressed with renewed vigor.

And no reasonable man can blame the Chinese for the retaliatory steps they have taken.

SENATOR ALDRICH, of Rhode Island, chairman of the Senate finance committee, is in Washington and it is said by those who talked with him that he and Speaker Cannon will be found standing shoulder to shoulder this winter in opposition to tariff revision. As chairman of the finance committee and a recognized republican leader in the Senate, Mr. Aldrich's convictions as to tariff and financial legislation carry weight at that end of the Capitol, while it can be relied upon that Speaker Cannon will shut off attempts at tariff reduction in the House. There will be no tariff revision while the republicans are in power.

JUDGE WADDILL, in the United States Court, will hear arguments in Richmond on October 17, in the case of several men confined in the Alexandria county jail on a charge of gambling. Their attorneys claim that the laws of Virginia are not in effect in Alexandria county because of its secession to Virginia from the United States was not legal. It had been generally supposed that this question had been settled, but agitators are ever popping up the world over. About two years ago Senator Hoar in a report on the question made by the Senate judiciary committee, left no leg for the annexationists to stand upon.

FOLLOWING the raids made by Captain Gallagher on four New York hotels came the declaration yesterday from the proprietor of one of the hotels that the unprecedented invasion was for no other purpose than to settle a score caused by the hotel men's refusal to contribute graft to the police. The sum from this source, from gambling and other places in the district, is placed at \$36,000 a month. The worse phase of the whole affair is that a similar condition of affairs exists to a greater or less extent in nearly every city in the country.

AND NOW it is said that President Roosevelt will not ask for a revision of the tariff in his coming message to Congress. This has been decided after a number of conferences between the President and the members of his Cabinet. The President, while inclined to favor a readjustment of the tariff schedules, is not at all convinced that such action is demanded immediately by the country. No President ever changed his mind oftener than the present occupant of the White House.

THE republicans of New York are at their wits end for candidates to oppose those of Tammany Hall. Mayor McClelland's administration has been such a good one that there is no possibility of defeating him for re-election, and every man who is put up against him declines the "honor." Not only is this so with the mayorality, but last night Richard Young, nominated by the republicans for comptroller, also declined to become a candidate for that office.

A DISTURBANCE occurred among a number of men yesterday evening near the electric railroad station which continued for some time, its duration being explained by the non-appearance of the police, whom it was said, were all at supper. Regularity in meals, it is admitted, is conducive of good health, but still it would appear that in Alexandria all the officers need not breakfast, dine or sup at the same hour.

THE votes in the second election for the Hall of Fame were canvassed in New yesterday. The greatest surprise of the day was the defeat of Edgar Allan Poe for a tablet. Many regarded Poe as the only poet that the United States ever produced and the idea of his name being diminished by such men as attempted to "turn his picture to the wall" yesterday is preposterous.

JEFFERSON P. RAYLEE, once a wealthy banker and business associate of Jay Gould, Commodore Vanderbilt and John P. Blair, went to the poorhouse in New York yesterday. Riches often take to themselves wings, and those who have basked in affluence feel their departure more keenly than others who have all their lives battled with adverse fortune.

PROFESSOR H. A. SURFACE, of the State College, economic zoologist of Pennsylv-

va, declares that he is ready to eat a cabbage snake or worm to prove that a widespread belief that this particular kind of worm, if eaten, will cause sure death, is entirely unfounded. De gustibus non est disputandum.

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Washington, D. C., Oct. 10. Consul General Hallway, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, has reported to the Department of Commerce and Labor that Canadian newspapers are printing statements that the Dominion government has practically completed an arrangement whereby Canada will enjoy the benefits of Great Britain's commercial treaty with Japan. The Mikado's kingdom has maximum and minimum tariff, and Canada will get the benefit of the latter. The Dominion government believes in a few years the Orient will become the outlet for a large proportion of its foreign trade.

Mrs. Roosevelt will accompany the President on his southern trip at least as far as Roswell, Ga., the home of the President's mother. It is not probable that any other ladies will accompany the party. Mrs. Roosevelt did not at first intend to go at all. But as soon as the President had definitely decided to travel south hundreds of letters were received from Virginia, North and South Carolina and Georgia, begging the "first lady in the land" to accept the hospitality of Dixie in company with her husband. These appeals were so numerous and at the same time so insistent that Mrs. Roosevelt finally consented to make part of the journey.

President Roosevelt has decided to abandon the matter of tariff readjustment for the present and devote his entire energy to securing the passage of railroad rate legislation during the coming session of Congress. He has by no means given up the idea of securing an equitable and up to date rearrangement of the tariff schedules, but realizes that he cannot gain both that and railroad rate legislation during the same session of the national law makers. If he tried to get both he would very probably secure neither, and as he regards the effort to secure the proper control of railroad rates as by far the more important crusade of the two, he will train all his guns on that one fortress and is confident of victory before spring. The matter of tariff readjustment is of not more crying importance just now than it was a year or two ago and will not have become much more so before December, 1907. The President believes that he will be able to secure the readjustment in due time, and when that time comes will center his fire upon his target just as he will do on railroad rate legislation this winter, and will strike the mark.

"If a crank would throw a fifteen cent firecracker into the lobby of any principal hotel in this city, the atmosphere would rain gold bonds and certified checks for the next three days." While this statement of an outsider is doubtless extravagant there is no question but that the big hotels here are packed and jammed with the most representative assortment of bankers, trust company magnates and savings bank trustees that has ever gathered in the United States. Representing the vast sums on which the commercial credit of the country is founded, they will for the next three days discuss and hear discussed by eminent authorities questions relating to the banking practice and ethics. By midnight last night there were over two thousand portly and prosperous gentlemen of financial bearing in town. With them came wives, daughters and friends. A wild panic in the lobby of the New Willard was narrowly averted this morning when the house detective with panther like tread and eagle eye trained a man from the breakfast room to the cigar stand. No, the bankers were not straitened; they mistook the house detective for Thomas Lawson, of Boston, to whom the detective bears a striking resemblance. There was a stampede to beat it from the vicinity of the supposed dread avenger. The next president of the association will in all likelihood be John L. Hamilton, of the banking firm of Hamilton & Cunningham, Hoopesville, Ills. The savings bank and trust company sections met this morning at ten o'clock for their first sessions. A resolution was passed at today's session endorsing the movement to place the savings banks of the District of Columbia under the supervision of the Comptroller of the Currency.

The statistical board of the Agricultural Department today announced the following crop report: The condition of corn October 11 was 89.2, as compared with 89.5 last month, 83.9 on October 1, 1904, 80.8 at the corresponding date in 1903 and a ten year average of 80.2. The preliminary estimate of the average yield per acre of spring wheat is 14.7 bushels. The average quality of spring wheat is 89 as compared with 75.7 in 1904 and 85.5 in 1903. The preliminary returns indicate an oat crop of about 339,332,000 bushels, or an average of 33.9 bushels per acre as compared with 32.1 bushels as finally estimated in 1904, 28.4 bushels in 1903, and a ten year average of 29.2 bushels. The average for quality is 92.4 against 91.4 in 1904, and 79.9 in 1902. Motion to advance the argument in the Chicago traction cases involving the validity of the 99 years franchise were submitted to the Supreme Court of the United States today.

In the U. S. Supreme Court today the Isle of Pines case was passed by. The Pan-American Sanitary convention settled down today to work out great problems of sanitation, Surgeon General Wyman was selected as president of the present meeting, and Dr. Eduardo Liceaga of Mexico president of the next convention. It was resolved that conventions be held every two years and the next in the City of Mexico in December, 1906.

Attorney General Fitts, of Vermont, in the Supreme Court of the United States today submitted a motion to advance the case of Mrs. Mary M. Rogers, who is under sentence of death for the murder of her husband and whose case has attracted national attention.

Attorney General N. B. Hayes, of Kentucky, in the Supreme Court of the United States today, moved to advance for speedy hearing the case of James B. Howard, three times convicted of the assassination of Governor Goebel. In a few days a similar motion to advance will be made in the case of "Caleb Powers, also three times convicted for the same offense.

Motions to advance the hearing, preferably to some time early in December, were submitted in the Supreme Court of

the United States today by Solicitor General Hoyt in the cases of the United States against Senator Clark, of Montana, and Bitter Root Development and Anaconda Mining Companies. There are suits in equity involving alleged land and timber frauds. In the case of Senator Clark the alleged frauds cover 11,480 acres of timber land in Montana, and in the other \$2,000,000 worth of timber cut from government lands. On behalf of Senator Clark, objection was made to advancing the cases.

An important case for union labor was disposed of in the Supreme Court of the United States today, the decision of the court below being affirmed by a majority of five, the union being sustained by stipulation. The case was that of Donavin vs. Berry, from the Supreme Court of Massachusetts. Berry, a non-union shoemaker, worked for the Donavin Shoe Company at Haverhill, Mass., under a contract with the union to employ only union men. Donavin, the union's walking delegate, secured Berry's discharge, as Berry refused to join the union. Berry sued and judgment for \$1,500, the Supreme Court of Massachusetts holding the contract between Donavin and Berry to be against public policy. Donavin appealed, but by stipulation the case was dismissed in the Supreme Court of the United States today.

The famous "woman in blue," Mrs. Lucy G. Lee, of Manchester, N. H., who made several unsuccessful attempts to call upon the President at Oyster Bay this summer, was arrested at the White House last yesterday. She was recognized by the secret service men, who had been with the President at Oyster Bay, as soon as she stepped into the corridor of the President's office. She was immediately taken into custody. The officer turned her over to the police and she was locked up at headquarters pending examination. Dr. Frank, the Chief Sanitary Officer of the District, requested the Secretary of the District to furnish him with a detailed account of Mrs. Lee's various appearances at Oyster Bay, and when he secured that information will be able to examine the woman more intelligently. He believes the report will set forth her idiosyncrasy and previous history, both valuable aids in determining the sanity of a patient under observation. Mrs. Lee's frequent visits to Oyster Bay became one of the chief features of the "woman in blue" mystery. Each time she was arrested or turned back from Sagamore Hill she took her rebuff serenely and philosophically and went away smiling to return the next time with the same confidence.

The bureau of manufactures of the Department of Commerce and Labor, through its chief, John M. Carson, is urging upon farmers the adding of flax raising to the profitable features of their life. It has obtained a number of consular reports to show the opening there is for American flax in foreign markets. With the exception of Russia, Hungary is the only country in the world that shows an increased acreage given to flax growing for the fiber. Consequently the prices have gone up. It was reported here today that the Circuit Court of Richmond, Va., has granted an injunction restraining Attorney Mackey from interfering with the operations of the Virginia Telegraph Company at Jackson City until the legal status of the island is determined, but there was no confirmation of the report.

News of the Day.

A dispatch from Tokio says that Admiral Saso, of the Japanese navy, is dead.

The Norwegian Storting yesterday adopted the agreement with Sweden for dissolution by a vote of 101 to 16.

Russia, it is reported in Tokio, will station 300,000 troops on the Chinese frontier, partly because she is afraid the soldiers may join the malcontents at home.

The arrival at St. Petersburg of the remains of Major General Krondratenko, the Russian hero of Port Arthur, was attended by a brilliant military and civic display.

Gen. Constant Williams, United States army, in his report to the Secretary of War urges the elimination from the army of captains over 40 years old and a rigid mental and physical examination of the colonels.

A Washington dispatch states that friction is developed over the administration of the Panama canal project, and that a clash between Secretary of War Taft and Chairman Shonts is not impossible.

One of the results of the recent total solar eclipse is the renewal of the belief expressed in astronomical circles that in course of time the earth will, through the certain evolutions of the solar body, be reduced to a state of frigidity. This is one of the conclusions of the French astronomer, M. Camille Flammarion, who made his observations from Almazan, in Spain.

Germany will accept Russia's invitation to attend the second peace conference at The Hague on condition that the points to be discussed shall be arranged in advance by an interchange of communication among the powers, so that the objects of the conference may be defined with precision, thus avoiding questions upon which any power has reservations. The Minister of Foreign Affairs of Sweden says the treaty of 1855 binds the King not to cede any Swedish or Norwegian territory to Russia nor to grant Russia any coast privileges. The treaty of peace between Russia and Japan will become effective upon its approval without waiting the formal exchange of ratifications at Washington.

Mr. Swanson in Richmond. Congressman Swanson, democratic nominee for Governor, made a powerful and eloquent speech for his ticket before a large audience in the Academy of Music in Richmond last night, and he was given a splendid ovation, which not only indicates his own popularity, but presages harmonious action on the part of the democrats of Richmond at the coming general election. The occasion may very properly be termed a democratic love feast, for the audience was composed of party men without reference to past differences, while on the stage were leaders prominent in all factions.

One incident which foretold harmony of action was the introduction of the permanent presiding officer, Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson, democratic nominee for Lieutenant-Governor, by Hon. James Alston Cabell, his unsuccessful competitor in the recent primary.

Giants Win the First.

Masterly pitching by Christy Mathewson, backed up by glibly-declaring play by the men behind him, gave the New York National League champions a victory at Philadelphia yesterday over Philadelphia's American League pennant winners in the first of the series of seven games for the world's championship. Philadelphia failed to score, Mathewson allowing the home team only four hits, while the New Yorkers managed to score three runs off Plank. Although defeated, Philadelphia played a brilliant game. It was a clean victory for the New York team, the element of luck cutting no figure in the contest. The National League champions played a hard game, and it was only their persistency in touching up Plank at the right moment that gave them the victory.

The Market. Georgetown, Oct. 10.—Wheat 61s7d.

Virginia News.

The State board of pharmacy will hold its regular autumn meeting in Richmond today for the application of applicants.

The Virginia Medical Society is to meet in Norfolk on the 24th for a three days' session, and great preparations have been made for the entertainment of the visiting physicians by the local society.

W. Bourke Cockran, of New York, and John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, have been invited to speak at the barbecue at Salem, October 25, in honor of Congressman Swanson. Both are expected to accept.

It is said that the Rev. I. M. Mercer, late pastor of West View Baptist church, Richmond, who resigned several weeks ago, will be called to the pastorate of a Baptist church in Staunton, which has no pastor at this time. Rev. Mr. Mercer was once pastor of the Baptist church in this city.

A fire at Stephens City, Frederick county, on Saturday night, caused a loss of \$5,000 to the plant of the M. J. Grove Lime Company, of Frederick, Md., destroying a long two-story shed, several other buildings, and three freight cars loaded with lime. The blaze is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion.

A large congregation was present in St. Peter's cathedral, in Richmond, at the late mass Sunday morning when Bishop Van de Vyver, who returned last week from Rome, gave a highly interesting account of his visit to Pope Pius X and personally conveyed greetings from the venerable pontiff to the people. In concluding, Bishop Van de Vyver announced that after high mass next Saturday he would give a message to the people from the Pope in the form of the papal benediction.

Fish Planting.

During the past year nearly all of the streams in Virginia have been plentifully stocked by the United States fish commission with the choicest of eggs, fries and adults. The fry are small fish, usually the size of minnows, and adults are those which have attained their normal growth. Millions of eggs have been placed in different sections where the agents of the commission thought them best suited and through the State black-mouth bass, brook trout, crappie, black bass and other varieties have been variously scattered. As a rule most of the eggs and fish were placed in small ponds instead of large streams, in order that the fish might remain in the localities where they were placed and not make their way out of the State.

Off Dogue creek, Potomac, there were placed 1,899,000 eggs of the brook variety. Off Little Hunting creek, Potomac, 2,898,000; off Occoquan, Potomac, 3,208,000; off Pohick creek, Potomac, 809,000.

At Ashburn 375 crappies were placed in Broad Run river; Catlett, Cedar Run, 200.

Large mouth black bass were placed at Ashburn, Goose creek, 100, and Boyce, Shenandoah, Bristow, Broad Run, Occoquan, Potomac river, and at various points along the Shenandoah river. About 750,000 yellow perch were placed; Mount Vernon, Potomac river, 34,777,000; off Dogue creek, Potomac, 8,225,000; off Little Hunting creek, 4,257,000.

Shaw and Daniel at Lexington.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw and Senator John W. Daniel were met yesterday in Lexington. He was met on his arrival at the station by General Scott Shipley, superintendent of Virginia Military Institute; Dr. George H. Denny, president of Washington and Lee University, and Captain Samuel B. Walter, mayor of Lexington, who drove to the Lee Memorial Chapel of Washington and Lee, where Secretary Shaw addressed the assembly. He was introduced by Dr. Denny. The distinguished visitor expressed his pleasure at being in Lexington. He gave some timely advice to the young men who received his address with enthusiasm. The keynote of his address was that every man must pay the price of success. Quoting the words of another he said, "Nature keeps a one price store. Whoever lays down the price gets the goods."

At the conclusion of Secretary Shaw's address, Senator John W. Daniel was presented by Dr. Denny and he made a brief but felicitous speech, and counseled the students to habits of industry and perseverance.

Secretary Shaw yesterday afternoon witnessed the dress parade and drill of the Virginia Military Institute cadets. State Chairman Stemp accompanied the party to Lexington.

Gale in the Gulf.

A terrific southeast gale that started Sunday afternoon on the Gulf of Mexico is still raging, and it is feared shipping has suffered considerably. Meager reports of damage along the Mississippi coast are coming in. The telegraph companies will be heavy losers. The Bain shell road, a famous driveway running out of this city, has been damaged badly. The wind blew sixty miles an hour at Fort Morgan, and yesterday afternoon it blew from the northeast, and many trees and smokestacks were blown down. The heavy rain and high winds of the past two days have done considerable damage in the vicinity of New Orleans, but there is no loss of life as far as known.

An Ordained Weather Prophet.

Daniel Hargrove, about 50 years old, who says he is from Greensboro, N. C., called at the White House yesterday morning to urge President Roosevelt to give him an appointment in the Weather Bureau. Hargrove said he is ordained as a weather prophet and was especially qualified to make weather forecasts. He went to Washington, he declared, to take up his duties as chief weather prophet of the government. He denounced the present system employed by the Weather Bureau and asserted that he alone had the right method of forecasting. Hargrove was arrested by Secret Service men and he will be examined for the purpose of determining his sanity.

Fewer Gallons; Wears Longer.

Fewer gallons; takes less of Devoe Lead and Zinc than mixed paints. Wears longer than any other paint.

For All Kinds of Piles.

To draw the fire out of a hemorrhoid, heal a cure without leaving a scar, or to cure boils, sores, tetter, eczema and all skin and scalp diseases, use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A specific for blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles. Stops the pain instantly and cures permanently. Get the genuine. Sold by W. F. Creighton & Co., 401 King street.

Today's Telegraphic News

FROM RICHMOND. [Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.] Richmond, Va., Oct. 10.—In the Hastings Court today, A. B. Williams, editor of the News-Leader, was fined \$100 for a technical violation of the Barksdale law in connection with the recent primary. The jury recommended that the fine be remitted and this is likely to be done.

The chief witness against Police Commissioner Manning, on a like charge, was missing and the case was delayed.

On account of sickness in his stables Henry Fairfax has withdrawn his entries at the horse show.

Panama and Colombia.

Washington, D. C., October 10.—Conference for the purpose of determining what part, if any, of the foreign debt of Colombia shall be assumed by the republic of Panama will be held at 2:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon at the State Department. Senator Mendoza, the Colombian Minister; Senator Chaldia, the Panamanian Minister; Secretary Root and Minister Barrett, until lately the United States representative at Panama, will be the conference. The foreign loans of Colombia, which amounts to about five million dollars, were largely obtained by that country because of the fact that Panama was one of her integral parts, foreigners recognizing the isthmus as a valuable asset of Colombia.

When Panama seceded from Colombia the letter's foreign creditors began to get uneasy and brought pressure to bear for payment. Colombia holds that inasmuch as Panama shared to some extent in the benefits of the loans she should bear a part of the burden. She proposes that the division should be made on a pro rata share according to population. The population of Panama is about 300,000 and that of Colombia something over 3,000,000. Panama's share on this basis would be about one-tenth or \$500,000. Of course Panama wants to evade any payment whatever, but in view of the general desire that Colombia should recognize Panama's independence and resume pleasant relations with her former dependency, the United States has urged that an agreement be reached. It is believed that the result of Thursday's conference will be to provide for a payment of half a million in gold by Panama to Colombia. It is probable, however, that certain conditions regarding trade and commerce between the two countries will be included in the agreement, which may take the form of a treaty.

To Be Placed in Siberia.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 10.—The plans of the government for colonizing the soldiers who have been engaged in Manchuria during the war instead of bringing them home, where it is feared they would add to the internal dissatisfaction, are gradually taking shape. The plan is to offer inducements to the soldiers in the shape of land and loans to develop it, in the hope that large settlements of former soldiers will be established in Siberia. Each soldier will be allowed a claim of 100 acres in Siberia and the government will loan each settler 100 roubles to be paid at the end of four years, without interest. Officers who were decorated for bravery during the war will be entitled to 400 acres of land and a loan of 400 roubles. There is really a double purpose on the part of the government in offering these inducements to soldiers to remain in Siberia. There is little doubt that with great bodies of the soldiers, who have become disgusted with the military regime in Manchuria, coming home the unrest which already prevails throughout Russia would be increased. Then, too, if colonies are created in Siberia it means that Russia will have a large population which could easily be converted into an army in the east in case of a war in the future.

Destructive Fire in Boston.

Boston, Oct. 10.—Seven buildings were destroyed and thirty horses burned in a fire this morning in the block bounded by First, B and C streets and the Commonwealth lands, south Boston. The damage is estimated at \$75,000. The fire started in the stable of H. Galvin, and the following buildings were also destroyed: The wooden foundry of R. E. Estabrook & Sons; stable of W. H. Whipple; stable of E. Milton; stable of John Wood; stable of Fitzgerald & Co.; factory of W. H. Stone & Co., manufacturers of wagons and caravans. Thirty horses which were in Galvin's stable were lost. The plant of the Brookline Co-operative Company was slightly damaged.

Royal Arcanum.

Boston, Oct. 10.—A decrease of 9,675 members in Royal Arcanum ranks for the month of September was shown by statistics in the Bulletin. The monthly publication has a copy of the order just issued. The total membership of the order is now placed approximately at 291,216 and as the organization was said to number 315,000 before the new rates were announced, the total decrease since the announcement is about 24,000.

Suicide of a Cashier.

Houston, Tex., Oct. 10.—F. B. Gray, aged 40, cashier of the Commercial National Bank, one of the strongest financial institutions in Texas, committed suicide at his home this morning. He shot himself in the forehead, and then fired a second bullet through his brain. No motive for the act is known.

Some Seasonable Advice.

It may be a piece of superfluous advice to urge people at this season of the year to lay in a supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is almost sure to be needed before winter is over, and much more prompt and satisfactory results are obtained when taken as soon as a cold is contracted and before it has become settled in the system, which can only be done by keeping the remedy at hand. This remedy is so widely known and so altogether good that no one should hesitate about buying it in preference to any other. It is for sale by Gibson & Timberman and W. F. Creighton & Co.

DIED.

At her home, near Clifton, Fairfax county, Va., HANNAH A. KINCHLOE, widow of Elias Wickliffe Kinchloe, in the 73d year of her age. Funeral from her late home at Clifton on Wednesday, October 11, at 11 o'clock a. m. Interment at Ivy Hill, Fairfax county, at 3 p. m. Wellman papers please copy.

IN MEMORIAM.

HAMMERLEY.—In sad, but loving, remembrance of our dear father, who died one year ago today—October 10. Our father is sleeping, so free from all pain. Oh! wake him not sweet Spirit to suffer again; He is sleeping so calmly, oh, let him sleep on. His toils are all over; his works are all done. Rest on, dear father; your work is o'er; Your willing hands will toil no more. By His SON AND DAUGHTER.

Senator Aldrich to Stand Pat.

Washington, D. C., October 10.—Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, chairman of the Senate committee on finance and a prominent republican leader, is here and has had several conferences with the President and other officials of the administration. It can be stated that Senator Aldrich during the coming session of Congress will oppose any efforts to secure a reduction of the tariff rates and is in favor of no financial legislation except the passage of a bill to enable the proposed Panama canal bonds to be used as a basis of national bank circulation on the same terms as existing bonds are used. Through an oversight the original Panama canal act authorizing the issuance of bonds to meet the expenses of construction made no provision for their use by the banks as security for their circulation. Without some special legislation such circulation based on the canal bonds would be subject to a tax of one per cent, whereas that based on all other two per cent bonds of the government is only one-half of one per cent. The importance of this is that the law provides that the canal bonds, which are to be issued from time to time to the amount of \$130,000,000, shall bear two per cent interest and be sold at par. Unless the banks can make use of the canal bonds to deposit in the Treasury as a basis for their circulation it will be impossible to sell them at par. A bill to remedy this defect was introduced last session but because there was no immediate pressing necessity for its passage it was allowed to die. It will be necessary to pass it early in the coming session in order to meet the expenses of the prosecution of the canal work. On the tariff question Senator Aldrich is understood to be in favor of the adoption of legislation to establish maximum and minimum rates with the present Dingley law rates retained as the minimum. This would be a defensive measure and would place in the hands of the administration an effective weapon to meet the new German tariff or any other similar hostile legislation by other foreign countries.

Alleged Illegal Fishing.

Erie, Pa., Oct. 10.—Fishermen at this port are thoroughly frightened over yesterday's developments in the alleged illegal fishing which has been conducted lately by some of the American fishing tugs. Fishing Tug Valiant of this port, which was captured by the U. S. Revenue Cutter Morrill, of Long Point, in Lake Erie yesterday afternoon is the largest boat of the Booth Fish Company, and her loss to that company is considerable. On board the captured vessel when towed into port here last night, were Captain Oscar Cornelius, of Cleveland, Ohio, the engineer, and four fishermen of the crew. The Captain will make a statement to the officers of the Booth Company today, explaining their position in the Lake when captured. It is thought Captain Cornelius will maintain that so long as the Canadian cruiser Vigilant, which passed him several times during the day, did not molest him, the revenue cutter had no right to take him for pulling nets that had drifted over the boundary lines into Canadian waters. The Valiant was taken as she was fishing in mid-lake west of Conneaut harbor, Ohio, and had only about six hundred pounds of fish aboard. Her captain was notified he was under arrest and ordered to make ready to be taken in tow.

The captain of other tugs fishing in the vicinity were warned that they would be placed under arrest today. These tugs are also in port, but have not as yet been taken over by the Morrill. The Valiant is valued at \$4,000, and the tackle aboard her at \$1,500 more. The commander of the Morrill reported the capture to Washington from Conneaut, but when asked here to make a statement of the capture by a press representative, declined to do so.

Escape of an Assassin.

Helsingfors, Finland, Oct. 10.—Lennar T. Hosenhult, the assassin of Procurator General Holmstrom Sjoeninen, who before he was ennobled was known by the name of Johnson, escaped last night from prison where he was serving a life sentence for his crime. He made his way out of the prison by cutting through a window. Hosenhult has seven hours' start on the police, and there is little doubt that he has reached the sea.

Theater a Private Business.

Pittsburg, Oct. 10.—Judge Ray of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court has handed down an opinion in which he holds that a theatre is a private business and the proprietor is under no implied obligations to serve the public and that there is no duty, as in the case of a common carrier, to admit everyone who may apply and be willing to pay for a ticket.

Telephones for Mexico.

Stockholm, Sweden, Oct. 10.—The Ericsson Telephone factory the largest manufacturer of telephones and telephone supplies in Europe, is preparing to establish a telephone system in Mexico. The company also intends to erect large work shops at Buffalo, the power for which will be obtained from Niagara Falls.

Cotton Mills Burning.

London, Oct. 10.—News reached here today that the large cotton mills at Chaburn, Lancashire, are on fire. It is expected that the loss will be heavy and the workmen greatly inconvenienced by being deprived of work for the remainder of the year.

Session Suspended.

Buda-Pesth, Hungary, Oct. 10.—With the reconvening of Parliament today the expected special proclamation proroguing the session was read. The new adjournment is until December 19 and the length of time for which Parliament is prorogued is severely criticised. Such a tumult followed the reading of the imperial rescript and the protest made in behalf of the constitutionalists by Count Julius Andrássy that the president finally suspended the session.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Oct. 10.—The first news development of the day was the announcement that Great Northern is giving to its holders 100 shares of Great Northern stock the right to subscribe to twenty shares of new stock at par. These rights are estimated as worth between 35 and 40 and caused an advance in the price of Great Northern preferred. Practically everything on the list made some gain in the first hour and the market was strong and more confident, based to a great extent on assurances from high sources that money will be easier. The brokers handling money offered large amounts early in the day at 6 per cent, and have since made loans at 5 1/2 per cent.

Cheated Death.

Kidney trouble often ends fatally, but by choosing the right medicine, E. H. Wolfe, of Bear Grove, Iowa, cheated death. He says: "Two years ago I had Kidney Trouble, which caused me great pain, suffering and anxiety, but I took Electric Bitters, which effected a complete cure. I have also found that Electric Bitters is a powerful and reliable remedy of great benefit in general constantly on nerve and blood. I find it has no equal." E. S. Leadbeater and Sons, druggist guarantee him at 50c.

Legislative Investigating Committee.

New York, Oct. 9.—Robert Olyphant, a trustee of the Mutual Life Insurance Company and chairman of the committee on expenditures, was a witness today before the legislative investigating committee. Mr. Olyphant said that he had authority as chairman to draw money on his own vouchers for legal expenses. He said that "all corporations maintained a confidential legal fund." When asked about the nature of the confidential fund, the witness said that many times counsel was employed who did not appear only in a particular case, and that counsel was paid out of the confidential fund. "Why was not the money paid to the general solicitor for disbursements?" was asked. "I do not know," replied the witness. Asked about campaign contributions, Mr. Gillee